

The mood structure of Authentic Equality in Anne Hathaway speech

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Abstract

The aims of this research are to find out types of mood structure used in this speech, analysis speech script to describe the interpersonal meaning of each type of mood structure in speech script, and to know how the speaker representation her speech towards mood structures. It was a qualitative research approach with 68 clauses that were analyzed. The data were obtained by breaking down the mood structure to classify the type of mood. The result of the analysis showed that there are contains of 62 declaratives, 1 interrogative, and 5 imperatives. This research founds total 66 subjects, and 67 finites. While for residue elements, there are 57 predicators, 74 complements and 27 adjuncts consisting of 9 mood adjuncts, 5 circumstantial adjuncts, and 13 conjunctive adjuncts. The dominant type of mood structure in this script is declarative because she becomes a source of information by delivering her speech, and through her speech she also provided information to public about accepting authentic equality. Speech scripts have been suggested as a useful teaching resource for English. Students and readers will gain a comprehension of the meaning of the clauses on the speech script by studying the meaning of the script. By reading and comprehending the speech script, they will get knowledge about equality. Other researchers would be able to continue analyzing for the next stages from various perspectives.

Keywords: interpersonal meaning; mood structure; sfg

Introduction

Language is a method of communication that allows people to communicate with one another in their daily lives (Wibowo, 2001, p. 3). Language acts as a tool for people to convey their thoughts and opinions. According to Henry Sweet (2014), a language's identity begins with the concept of a thought, which is realized through sound speech, and eventually becomes meaningful words. Language also allows someone to express what they want, feel, and think. Communication is usually carried out by more than one person, namely the listener and speaker. Then, the topic of this research is mood structure analysis. The researchers analyze speech script of Anne Hathaway to classify the type of mood structure. Speech script is literary work. According to Andini, et al. (2013), literary work is the emotional appeal, thoughts, and behaviors in life through the use of language. As a result, readers can expand their vocabulary and enhance their grammar knowledge by reading literary works, particularly speech script.

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This research has both academic and practical importance of this study. In academic, this research can be utilized for educational purposes. Because understanding the Appraisal System will be incredibly valuable when writing or generating texts, English learners and teachers, especially those in higher education, may find it useful as a helpful input in writing instruction in explaining the meaning of a work for readers. The research focuses on the interpersonal meanings of the mood structure, which is practical for the researcher. According to Susanto, D.A. (2015), declarative moods-giving and transferring services and information are the most prevalent interpersonal meaning realized in drink labels. In short, as long as there are texts involved, we can see that interpersonal meaning is always fulfilled in whatever media. Researchers should pay closer attention to mood structure and how it develops in a speech or tale, and how to collect information for analysis by a researcher or teacher. The importance of this research for the reader is that it aims to learn and comprehend more about the interpersonal meaning of mood structure. We may easily identify part of the interpersonal meaning of the mood structure while listening or watching a conversation in a speech or a story.

The previous study that the researchers use as reference is research entitled "The Mood Types Analysis in Script of RM's Speech at the United Nations" by Rahmawati, R, and Suprijadi, D (2021), looked at the mood types of analysis in a speech given at the United Nations by Kim Nam Joon, better known by his stage name of RM, the leader of BTS (BANGTAN Boys), on the UN's Youth 2030 agenda. The purpose of this study is to identify mood kinds and describe how they are understood. The speech script was collected from the UNICEF website, and the research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive method, which means the script was reviewed. There are 719 words and 73 sentences in the speech.

In a language, there is such a thing as Systemic Functional Linguistics. Eggins (2004) stated that Systemic Functional Grammar is unique in extending language theory as an empirical technique for a comprehensive and systematic description of language patterns. Grammar is a way of making sense out of words. Systemic Functional Grammar explains that it contains has three types of meanings, they are ideational meanings, interpersonal meanings, and textual meanings. Ideational meanings, interpersonal meanings, and textual meanings are the three types of meanings that are expressed in phrase forms. To limit the scope of the research, the focus of this research was on interpersonal meaning in speech. The researchers analyze mood structure in this research. Mostly through interpersonal functions, specifically the analysis of mood structure, people will understand how language should be used to communicate. As well as to prevent misunderstandings that sometimes arises while one person is talking to another.

In addition, the core of this research is mood structure. Research objective of this research such as exploring the types of mood structures found in the speech script, the meaning of it, and the representation and realization of the mood structure. In this research, the researchers interest about Equality. Equality means ensuring that everyone has the same chance to make the most of their life and abilities. Unit analysis from this research is speech script of Anne Hathaway.

Literature Review

Definition of Systemic Functional Grammar

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Language assists us in understanding what someone is trying to say in a sentence. Systemic Functional Grammar contains the language structures we use. The research of text and meaning through the usage of words is the emphasis of Systemic Functional Grammar. Systemic Functional Grammar, according to Eggins (2004), is distinctive in that it extends language theory as an empirical technique for a thorough and systematic description of language patterns. In a Systemic Functional Grammar, there are three kinds of meaning: ideational meanings, interpersonal meanings, and textual meanings. It is a representation of the content of a text.

Ideational, Textual, and Interpersonal Meaning

Ideational meanings, according to Halliday and Matthiessen (2014, p. 61), are concerned with the construction of a model of experience. It can be claimed that ideational meanings are expressed throughout a transitivity system or process type, with the process type implying participant roles and configuration (Eggins, 2004, p. 206).

The textual meaning reflects the fact that language provides mechanisms for converting any segment of spoken or written speech into a unified and coherent text, distinguishing a living passage from a random list of sentences. Textual meaning offers an interpretation of the clause in the function as a message with two-part structures Theme and Rheme.

Interpersonal meaning is one of the aspects of Systemic Functional Grammar. Interpersonal meanings are those that convey the speaker's emotions and viewpoints. Interpersonal meanings have Subject and Finite as the mood elements. The subject is realized by a nominal group. The finite element is a part of the verbal group.

Method

The type of research design defined by John, W. Creswell (2014, p. 30) was qualitative research. The qualitative research method was most suited for addressing an examination problem in which you have no notion what components to look for and need to study. The text was brief on the delights of investigation, occasion, social movement, act, conviction, perception, and the exploration of a single thought. According to Arikunto (2010, p. 22), the information is regarded subjective because it is a form of written and spoken (words) that is seen by the researcher rather than numbers. Qualitative research was a distinct discipline of inquiry in and of itself. Trains, fields, and themes are all intersected. In this research, the researchers used descriptive qualitative research because the researchers explained, analyzed, described, collected and identified the form of mood analysis that appeared from Speech script of Anna Hathaway. Creswell (2003, p. 10) mentions that the qualitative analysis process is presently underway. It was essentially empirical, with the information gained being given meaning. In this research, the reader be able to repeat this research, because the researchers know that this research still has many shortcomings.

Furthermore, it was qualitative research because the object used to explain rather than measure the result. This research focused on Anne Hathaway's speech on the subject of "Authentic Equality." The researchers used a YouTube video transcript to collect and evaluate data for this research. The resources employed in this study are referred to as data. The data analysis type script of English speech was used in this study. Data of this research were script of Anne speech. To acquire data, the researchers use the documentation approach. Meanwhile, Creswell (1994) defined data gathering processes such as, 1) Data identification, the researchers explored Anne's speech for information that would assist her in answering the

research question. The researchers were able to quickly address the research question by looking at the speech's subtitle and taking notes. 2) List of data, the researchers did not incorporate all of the text from the spoken script. To make interpretation easier, the text was then split down into complex clauses. The researchers looked at the structure of the interpersonal meaning at the clause level; therefore, it was broken down into a list of clauses. 3) Data classification, based on the order of Subject and Finite, the data was grouped into declarative, interrogative, and imperative mood moods after the researchers had collected the data to be studied (Mood Element).

In add, interpersonal meaning analysis was utilized to analyze the data for this research. The activities conducted during the qualitative data analysis technique were as follows. First, choose the clause in the English-speaking script from English speech channel and label it as data. Second, data from the spoken script was tagged as raw data, which was then further categorized using the available source documents. Clauses were employed to split the material in the third place. In addition, based on Halliday (2004) proposed mood system organization, a complete evaluation of the asserting and analyzing clauses. Some of these sentences were typed into a table and analyzed to find the various processes. The final phase was to draw conclusions after finishing the comprehensive description of the analysis.

Finding and Discussion

There were 3 research questions that the researchers explained in this research. Meanwhile, the researchers in this part stated mood structure analysis as the main findings. After analyzing the speech script, the researchers found 68 clauses. This research finds total 66 subjects, and 67 finites. While for residue elements, there are 57 predicators, 74 complements and 27 adjuncts consisting of 9 mood adjuncts, 5 circumstantial adjuncts, and 13 conjunctive adjuncts. The writers collected types of mood structures into description based the finite and subject. Here was the mood structure of Anne speech script:

No.	Type of Mood Structure	Clause
1.	Declarative	1. Thank you for this tremendous honor. 2. I am just living the values my parents gave me. 3. I love you the way you deserve. 4. And yes, I am giving major side eye to anyone that thinks differently. 5. I acknowledge the need for allies because of the visibility we lend. 6. That was just reinforced for me tonight. 7. Sarah McBride gave me a note from a ten-year-old transgender girl named Ella. 8. She named herself that after my movie, Ella Enchanted. 9. And in this note, Ella thanked me for my courage as an ally. 10. I want to make something absolutely clear to you. 11. It takes zero courage to love you.

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12. It does, however, take a lot of courage to get up and talk in front of a lot of people.
 13. So, I put your note right next to my heart to give me extra strength.
 14. So, I've been thinking that an award is only as meaningful as the community that gives it.
 15. What I love most about this community is the way you own the alphabet, L G B T Q I A A P, no letter left behind.
 16. No, for real, what I love about this community is the freedom.
 17. The freedom that comes with being yourself, all of yourself.
 18. I love the energy, the activism, the generosity, the light, the shade, the fun.
 19. We are human beings;
 20. This declaration that one's worth is not affected by one's sexual orientation or gender.
 21. This is the declaration that precipitates deep lasting change.
 22. This change once embraced will make us free.
 23. The lie is not about whether we are equal; the lie is about whether our opportunities are.
 24. It's important to acknowledge that whatever my actions have been.
 25. However hard I have worked.
 26. However, the world may have marginalized me and my experiences that my standing here, my ability to be visible to you comes from the world unfairly rewarding my particular type of visibility.
 27. It is important to acknowledge that with the exception of being a cis-gender male, everything about how I was born has put me at the current center of a damaging and widely accepted myth.
 28. That myth is that gayness orbits around straightness, transgender orbits around cis-gender, and that all races orbit around whiteness.
 29. This myth is wrong, but this myth is too real for too many.
 30. It is ancient, so it is trusted.
 31. It is a habit, so it's assumed to be the way things are.
 32. It's inherited, so it's thought immutable.
 33. It's consequences are dangerous because it prioritizes a certain type of love, a certain kind of body, a certain kind of skin color and does not value in the same way anything it deems to be other to itself.
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34. It is a myth that is with us from birth, and it is a myth that keeps money and power in the hands of the few instead of being invested in the lives of the free.
 35. I appreciate this community so much because it's where I learned to reject this myth.
 36. I appreciate this community because together we are not just going to question this myth, we are going to destroy it.
 37. Authentic equality doesn't prioritize sexual orientation.
 38. It doesn't put anyone's gender or race at the center.
 39. It doesn't erase our identities either.
 40. What it does do is centralize love.
 41. When love is fully centralized, every door opens for everybody.
 42. Now I know I'm speaking in abstractions and that there is privilege embedded in my ability to do so.
 43. I know that there are very real obstacles that block the path to true equality.
 44. And I know that removing them is easier said than done, but I also know that myths are destroyed by the same thing that creates them, a community.
 45. A community that believes, a community that is conscious, a community that collapse back and says no more, a community backed by the HRC.
 46. And more importantly, the myth that they need others to be worth less in order for them to be worth more.
 47. The walls built in fear will crumble.
 48. They will disintegrate.
 49. The old world will shatter and the pieces that no longer serve the melt.
 50. A new world will emerge forged from this community, from their size, from your seismic imperative message that love is love.
 51. This community is a community of alchemists.
 52. This community has transformed a world full of stark, black and white morality into one, a rainbow prismatic, lustrous freedom.
 53. This is a community of light keepers, visionaries of worth, of authenticity, and of true power.
 54. And this is a community who asserting by its own equality have in these troubled savage times protected what is best about all of us.
 55. This community has arrived because this community understands innately that equality is not a destination.
 56. It is a choice.
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| 2. Imperative | <p>57. Love is love, and equality just is.</p> <p>58. You gotta roll up your sleeves and get to work every day until everyone gets it.</p> <p>59. You taught me that, you teach us all.</p> <p>60. So, let me say for everyone whose lives that you have made better, which is to say, for everyone, thank you.</p> <p>61. This award means so much to me because it comes from you.</p> <p>62. Thank you</p> <p>1. It's right here.</p> <p>2. So, let's talk about you.</p> <p>3. There is enough room here for all of us, period.</p> <p>4. I really hope you guys, but the path to freedom, to equality is currently being blocked by a big, heavy, almost invisible lie.</p> <p>5. Now let's tear this world apart and build a better one.</p> |
| 3. Interrogative | <p>1. Can you imagine what would happen as each person follows the lead of this community and rejects the myth of their own unworthiness?</p> |

After classified the type of mood structure above, the researchers could answer the next research question. Analysis interpersonal meaning and realization of Anne's speech was the second research question. The researchers gave the explanation and example to answer this question in this part. Based on interpersonal meaning, mood structures can be resolved by knowing the position of the mood elements. The researchers determined the type of mood contained in the data. Mood types consists of two, it is indicative which contains declarative (statement) and interrogative (asking questions) mood, and imperative (command) mood. For example:

Table 1 Example analysis mood structure

(I)	(do) Thank		You for this tremendous honor.
Subject	Finite	Pred.	Object Complement
MOOD		RESIDUE	

Declarative mood applies in this clause. Thank you for the opportunity to speak, said the speaker. Because the pronoun "I" is used, the subject is obscured and becomes a nominal group. This can be categorized as a statement. The speaker expresses her gratitude to her audience for giving her the opportunity to speak there. The classification of mood structure helps the researchers to understand what the speaker wants to deliver to her audience and to know what her expression towards the mood structure.

In addition, the next research question that answered by the researcher was how Anne represent her speech towards mood structure. After the researchers analyzed the mood structures contained in speech delivered by Anne Hathaway, the speaker employs three moods in the speech: declarative, interrogative, and imperative. Declaratives are expressed as statements; interrogatives are expressed as questions; and imperatives are expressed as

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commands. Declarative is the most common mood type, followed by imperative in second place and interrogative in third place. The speech delivered by Anne Hathaway was about an event that was taking place at the moment. It was the launch of the latest Human Rights Campaign at annual Gala Dinner in Washington D.C. The Human Rights Campaign (HRC) envisions a future in which every member of the LGBTQ+ community has free to live their authenticity without fear of discrimination and is treated equally under the law.

Discussion

This research main purpose of this research was mood structure. Speech script of Anne that the researchers analyzed gave the answer for first question. After the researchers read Anne's speech script at HRC and did the analysis, those analyses answer problems of this study. From the analysis of Anne's speech, the researchers found that this speech has several types of mood structures, one of the most dominant types of mood structure was declarative clauses. Declarative clause as the most dominant mood structure in Anne's speech because she was sharing idea and giving information to audiences about equality. Which means, she as an actress has become a source of information by delivering her speech, and through her speech she also provided information to public about accepting authentic equality. For example, she said that "Authentic equality doesn't prioritize sexual orientation". It means that sexual orientation is human rights, and everybody is free with their choice. She also said that "When love is fully centralized, every door opens for everybody", it means that if everyone accepts a person or community without looking their gender, sexual orientation, or race, it might be show what love is and what the important of authentic equality is.

Then, the researchers found how the mood structures of Anne's speech realized interpersonal meanings of this speech by analyzing the clauses as mood element (subject and finite) position. So, the researchers could classify 68 clauses from the analysis of mood types. For example, interpersonal meaning realized by mood structure type as declarative in the clause "I want to make something absolutely clear to you" (C.10), the researchers classified this clause as declarative. The word '*I*' is the subject that expressing pronoun, while '*want*' as both the finite and predicator, which can be separated into '*do want*', and the word '*absolutely*' as a mood adjunct. In that clause, she stated about what she wants to say to make something to be clearly understand for anyone.

In addition, according to the analysis of how the mood structures represent the characteristic of the speech, it is also known that the speech is included as inauguration speech as the speaker is an influential people that give speech to formalize something. Anne represented her speech by emphasizing that all of race, gender, and orientation have equal rights. For example, she said that "the freedom that comes with being yourself, all of yourself", it means by accepting all of differences didn't make they lost their freedom and rights. She stated that all of them have equal rights by being themselves.

Conclusion

Based on interpersonal meanings, the characteristic of the text can be identified through mood elements. After finding out what mood types are contained in the speech, the researchers can answer the second problem, which is how the mood type can represent the characteristics of the speech. In the speech, there were 62 declarative moods, 5 imperative moods and 1 interrogative mood. Because of many statements contained in the speech, it can be said that the speech is an inauguration speech, a speech that is delivered by someone who

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is influential to formalize something. In this case, Anne was chosen as the influential person to formalize Human Right Campaign at Washington D.C.

In interpersonal meanings, clauses are analyzed through mood structure that is consist of subject and finite, to find the mood types, it is also analyzed using the position of the subject and finite. In the Anne speech at HRC, for the mood element, there are 66 subjects, and 67 finites. While for residue elements, there are 57 predicators, 74 complements and 27 adjuncts consisting of 9 mood adjuncts, 5 circumstantial adjuncts, and 13 conjunctive adjuncts. The first problem is what types of mood used in Anne speech at HRC which already answered on the analysis above.

Toward the mood structures of speech script, it represents that Anne's speech was relevant to the event that was taking place at the time. Anne shares the same aspirations and goals as the HRC's equality-focused program. As a result, they are ideal partners for this campaign. The inauguration speech, which is a speech delivered by a powerful person to formalize something, is a characteristic of the speech since the speaker is an influential person.

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